

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/620,910	07/15/2003	David Champion	200208821-1	200208821-1 8961	
22879 HEWLETT PA	7590 05/01/2007 CKARD COMPANY	EXAMINER			
P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400			LEE, CYNTHIA K		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	-,		1745		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			05/01/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/620,910	CHAMPION, DAVID	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Cynthia Lee	1745	

	Cynthia Lee	1745	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the d	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>18 April 2007</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	ving replies: (1) an amendment, aft tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in (fidavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7)	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THI	g date of the final rejecti	on.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The approprinally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action: or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	ns of the date of the appeal. Since
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) They raise new issues that would require further co (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet 	nsideration and/or search (see NO w);	TE below);	
appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			the issues for
 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.15 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s) 	:		
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be al non-allowable claim(s). 	lowable if submitted in a separate,	timely filed amendme	ent canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided that the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1,2,6-16,18,19,21-23 and 44. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 3,4,17,43 and 45.	☐ will not be entered, or b) ⊠ wi vided below or appended.	II be entered and an e	explanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	t before or on the date of filing a N d sufficient reasons why the affida	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> vit or other evidence is	ot be entered s necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome all rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attacl	ned.
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered bu	t does NOT place the application i	n condition for allowa	nce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)	·	
		Cynthia Lee Patent Examiner	

Response to Arguments

35 USC 112, 1st paragraph Rejection arguments:

The Examiner acknowledges that the art of "single chamber" or "reactant" fuel cell is known in the art. The Applicant's Specification still does not provide for enablement for "a cathode to anode space" arrangement. The Examiner notes that in order to provide for a single chamber fuel cell, a mere mixing of the cathode and anode reactants does not function to provide electrical power. An ordinary fuel cell must be modified to accommodate for the mixed reactant to provide adequate power. For example:

1) It is just as commonly known in the art that commonly used catalysts are not sufficient to provide an efficient fuel cell. For example, as cited by Applicants as Exhibit 1, Louis (US 4248941) discloses that:

"Turning now to the electrodes, if the fuel and oxidant are separately manifolded to the anode and cathode electrodes, respectively, a conventional, electrically conductive fuel cell anode and cathode catalytic material, such as platinum or supported platinum, may be used for both catalyst layers. On the other hand, if mixed reactants are used, such as is the case in the embodiments shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, something must be done to cause an electrical potential to exist between the electrodes. For example, "selective" catalysts may be used for one or both electrodes. In this application a selective catalyst is one which, in the presence of mixed fuel and oxidant, will favor, to a significant extent, either the anode or cathode electrochemical reaction. Furthermore, as herein defined, to prevent ignition of the reactant mixture, a selective catalyst does not contribute to the direct chemical combination of the reactants." (emphasis added) (7:13-30)

Applicants are also referred to "Advances in Mixed-Reactatnt Fuel cells" by Shukla et. al., Fuel Cells, 2005, 4, 436-447, which is attached herewith.

Application/Control Number: 10/620,910

Art Unit: 1745

Page 3

2) As cited by the Applicants as Exhibit 2, Taylor (US 5102750) discloses that

"Due to the fact that the topmost layer 16 of the priorly known cell shown in FIG. 1 is exposed to the fuel/oxidizer mixture, constituents of that mixture combine on the catalyst layer 16 to form water and produce heat. In this side reaction, fuel which otherwise would be available to contribute to the electrical output of the cell is consumed. This result and the heat that is produced in the process are undesirable consequences of the noted side reaction. (emphasis added)" See 4:33-41.

"(an electrode) layer is <u>made of a material that is relatively permeable to the hydrogen-containing fuel</u>

<u>contained in the fuel/oxidizer mixture supplied to the cell</u>, but relatively impermeable to the oxidizer in the mixture.

(emphasis added)" See 4:60-65.

Applicant has not indicated in his Specification how the anode side and the cathode side are specially treated to avoid this undesired combustion reaction. If the anode and cathode layers are left untreated or special catalyst materials are not used as indicated in the exhibits, the undesired combustion reaction (heat generation instead of electricity generation) would occur if the common catalysts are employed, such at platinum.

The 35 USC 101 rejection has been withdrawn. However, the 35 USC 112, 1st paragraph rejection has been maintained.

Art Unit: 1745

Prior Art Rejections for claims 14-16 and 18

The Examiner's interpretation of the limitation "only reactant flow direction is inward toward the housing exhaust port that is located radially inward of the housing inlet" is as follows:

To summarize the abovementioned claim limitation, the housing exhaust port is located radially inward of the housing inlet. The reactant flow direction is only inward toward a radially inward port.

Montemayor's housing exhaust port 22 is located radially inward of the housing inlet. The Examiner is interpreting the flow direction of both arrows 34 to meet the limitation direction only inward toward the radially inward port because the limitation "inward" has not been specified as to in which direction, and is not limited to "radially inward" direction. The flow direction of both arrows 34, and thus Applicant's arrows B and C, point toward the inward of the fuel cell 28, and not outward, and thus meets the limitation "only ... inward toward ... the radially inward (port)".

Prior Art Rejections for claims 19 and 21-23

Before addressing the Applicant's comments on the irrelevance of the functional equivalence, the Examiner reiterates that the Specification discloses several distinct embodiments, as supported by the Restriction requirement dated 12/9/2005. The Applicants have not refuted the Examiner's point that the Applicant has not specified in the Specification as to which embodiment the means-plus-function refers to.

Application/Control Number: 10/620,910

Art Unit: 1745

Furthermore, the Applicants have not excluded any definitions that would exclude any

structures.

The Examiner disagrees with the interpretation that Montemayor outlet tube D is

Page 5

separated from the casing by two other outlet tubes. The outlet tube D is connected to

the housing by two other tubes. Further, since the inner region defines a perimeter of

the fuel cell assembly, the space within the casing undertakes the meaning of "the

inner region," which is not limited to an inner region in the radial direction. Thus,

considering the broadness of the meaning of "the inner region," the Examiner notes that

all the byproducts and any unused reactants must necessarily exit by way of the inner

region of the housing because arrows 22 and 24 are originating from the inner portion of

the fuel cell housing.

This interpretation would not be contradictory to the mean-plus-function element

containing "directing the reactants and byproducts from the outer region to the inner

region" (emphasis in original) because in light of the Examiner's interpretation of "the

inner region" above, the reactant gas necessarily originates from the outer portion of the

fuel cell housing and is introduced into the inner region and exits by the way of the inner

region.

Sary Trang Forter

PRIMARY EXAMINER